

AN INTERIM ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF
THE CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH ESTABLISHING A TEMPORARY MORATORIUM
ON THE INSTALLATION OF WIRELESS TELECOMMUNICATION FACILITIES
INCLUDING THOSE IN THE PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY AND DECLARING
THE URGENCY THEREOF, TO TAKE EFFECT IMMEDIATELY

The City Council of the City of Huntington Beach does hereby ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. The Moratorium on installation of wireless facilities located in the public right-of-way, which the City adopted pursuant to Ordinance No. 3748 and extended through March 18, 2007 pursuant to City Resolution No. 2006-62, is now extended for one year, through March 18, 2008.

SECTION 2.

A. Findings and Purpose.

The City Council finds and declares:

1. In September 2002, the City Council adopted Zoning and Subdivision Ordinance Section 230.96 pertaining to wireless communication facilities and requiring that all wireless communication facilities comply with the requirements and guidelines set forth in Section 230.96 (hereinafter, the "Wireless Ordinance"). The purpose of the Wireless Ordinance included regulation of the location and design of wireless facilities for the protection of public safety, general welfare, and quality of life in the City of Huntington Beach.
2. Until the City received an application from Verizon in 2005, the City had never received an application to install a wireless facility in the public right-of-way. All such facilities had been located on private property. When the City denied the application, Verizon sued in 2006
3. In 2005, the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals issued a ruling in *Metro PCF, Inc., v. City and County of San Francisco*, 400 F.3d 715 (9th Cir 2005) that clarified the standards that apply with respect to regulations for wireless telecommunication facilities, especially as they relate to the requirement that such regulations not discriminate in allowing nor have the effect of prohibiting the provision of personal wireless services.
4. On September 18, 2006, the California Supreme Court, in the case entitled *Sprint Telephone PCS v. County of San Diego*, agreed to determine whether, pursuant to Public Utility Code Section 7901 give wireless communication providers the right to erect antennas in the public right-of-way, and (Pub. Util. Code sections 7901,

7901.1) apply to wireless telecommunications providers, and whether Section 7901.1(a), which gives local governments the right to control the "time, place and manner in which roads . . . are accessed," permit the City to regulate the aesthetics of cellular telecommunications towers erected in the public right-of-way.

5. In light of these decisions by the State and Federal courts, the City needs to refine and develop new regulations relating to placement of wireless telecommunications facilities throughout the City, which regulations include provisions relating to the design and aesthetics of such facilities, including regulations that allow for the approval of applications for wireless facilities in the public right-of-way while the scope of the City's authority is uncertain due to the pending Supreme Court decision in the *Sprint* case.
6. Accordingly, on August 7, 2006, the City adopted Ordinance No. 3748, imposing a 45-day moratorium on the approval of any wireless communications services within the public right of way, so that the City could adopt new regulations consistent with State and Federal law ("the Moratorium"). The Moratorium was later extended by six months pursuant to City Resolution No. 2006-62, and is now set to expire on March 18, 2007. The purpose of the Moratorium is to ensure that all no future wireless telecommunications facilities may be installed, constructed or modified that might create or result in:
 - i. Land use incompatibilities;
 - ii. Visual and aesthetic blight or view interference due to excessive size, height, or absence of camouflaging;
 - iii. Traffic and pedestrian safety hazards due to unsafe location of poles, towers, equipment cabinets or other materials or construction, particularly in PROW locations;
 - iv. Reduced property values;
 - v. Operational conflicts with other land use or facilities authorized or existing on the same or neighboring sites; or
 - vi. Deterioration in the quality of life in a particular community or neighborhood.
7. During the Moratorium, the City has made substantial progress in developing appropriate regulations relating to the installation of all wireless facilities within the City that are consistent with the requirements of State and Federal law. However, final regulations are not yet ready for review and recommendation by the City Planning Commission, and consideration and adoption by the City

Council. There are pending applications on file with the City for the installation of wireless facilities. The City fully recognizes its responsibilities under the Federal Telecommunications Act of 1996 to not unreasonably delay installation of wireless facilities. Accordingly, the City Council will extend the current Moratorium and expand it to include all wireless facilities in the City, subject to providing interim regulations to allow the development of such facilities on private property or other public property and in the public right-of-way pending the adoption of final regulations. The City believes, however, that a temporary moratorium is in the best interests of the City and its residents in order to assure that irreversible development activity does not occur that would harm the public health, safety or welfare.

B. Applicability.

The provisions of this ordinance shall apply to all facilities within the City used for or associated with the transmission or reception of wireless communications services (including personal communication, cellular and paging) and including, without limitation, antenna, masts, poles, towers, conduits, cables, structures, buildings, additions to existing antenna, masts, poles, towers, structures or buildings (the "Facilities"), which Facilities shall be subject to all of the provisions as set forth below unless otherwise specified in this ordinance, notwithstanding any other regulations of the City.

C. Moratorium.

1. The City adopts a Moratorium on the installation or modification of Facilities within all other locations in the City not in the public right-of-way. This Moratorium shall extend for 45 days, through April 16, 2007.
2. Together, the Moratoriums described in Subsections 1 and 2 are intended to prohibit issuance of permits for such Facilities, except pursuant to the terms and conditions of Section 3 below. [The City may continue to process such applications during the term of the moratorium; however, any new standards for such Facilities and the permitting thereof which are adopted during the moratorium and are effective at the expiration of the moratorium shall nevertheless apply to such an application. To the extent applicable, any time limits relative to the processing and action upon permit applications for any and all Facilities are tolled during the term of the moratorium.

D. Exceptions.

The provisions of this ordinance shall not apply to:

1. Government owned and operated communications Facilities and/or existing emergency medical care provider owned and operated communications Facilities, or new Facilities in the same location as existing Facilities, which are required to

repair, replace, maintain or enhance such existing Facilities provided such Facilities are to be used primarily to protect public health, safety and welfare, as determined by the Director of Public Works.

- E. CEQA Exemption. The City Council finds that, regarding the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), there is no possibility that the adoption of this ordinance may have a significant adverse effect on the environment (CEQA Guideline 15061 (b)(3)) because this ordinance will reduce the possibility of such effects by limiting the range and intensity of new uses possible in the areas it covers.
- F. Effective Date. This ordinance is declared to be an urgency ordinance measure adopted pursuant to the provisions of Government Code Section 65858. As set forth in the findings above, this ordinance is necessary for preserving the public safety, peace, health and welfare. Accordingly, upon adoption by a four-fifths vote of the City Council, this ordinance shall take effect immediately.

SECTION 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 1 and Section 2, the City will continue to process for all applications pursuant to this Section 3 to encourage and facilitate wireless communications throughout the City, while preventing visual clutter by locating wireless communication facilities where they are invisible to pedestrians, and co-located with other facilities. The City will process applications for all wireless facilities to be erected, located, or modified within the City of Huntington Beach on or following the date of this ordinance so long as the applicant complies with the regulations set forth in this Section 3 regarding location, placement, construction, modification and design, which regulations are necessary to protect the public safety, general welfare, and quality of life in the City of Huntington Beach. All applications, and subsequent approval thereof, must comply with the regulations included in this Section 3 as well as all existing ordinances of the City of Huntington Beach, including those may be adopted by the City Council subsequent to the adoption of this ordinance, as the same may be amended from time to time.

- A. Definitions. For the purpose of this Section 3, the following definitions for the following terms shall apply:
 - 1. Accessory Structure. Any structure or equipment that is to be located ancillary to an antenna or antennas in the establishment and operation of a wireless communication facility.
 - 2. Co-Location or Co-Located. The location of multiple antennas which are either owned or operated by more than one service provider at a single location and mounted to a common supporting structure, wall or building.
 - 3. Completely Stealth Facility. Any stealth facility that has been designed to completely screen all aspects of the facility including appurtenances and equipment from public view. Examples of completely stealth facilities may include, but are not limited to architecturally screened roof-mounted antennas, façade mounted antennas treated as architectural elements to blend with the existing building, flagpoles, church steeples, fire towers, and light standards.

4. Ground Mounted Facility. Any wireless antenna that is affixed to a pole, tower or other freestanding structure that is specifically constructed for the purpose of supporting an antenna.
 5. Microwave Communication. The transmission or reception of radio communication at frequencies of a microwave signal (generally, in the 3 GHz to 300 GHz frequency spectrum).
 6. Pre-existing Wireless Facility. Any wireless communication facility for which a building permit or conditional use permit has been properly issued prior to the effective date of this ordinance, including permitted facilities that have not yet been constructed so long as such approval is current and not expired.
 7. Roof Mounted. Any wireless antenna directly attached or affixed to the roof of an existing building, water tank, tower or structure other than a telecommunications tower.
 8. Stealth Facility or Technique. Any wireless communication facility, which is designed to blend into the surrounding environment, typically, one that is architecturally integrated into a building or other concealing structure.
 9. Utility Mounted. Any wireless antenna mounted to an existing above-ground structure specifically designed and originally installed to support utilities such as but not limited to electrical power lines, cable television lines, telephone lines, non-commercial wireless service antennas, radio antennas, street lighting, recreational facility lighting, or any other utility which meets the purpose and intent of this definition.
 10. Wall Mounted. Any wireless antenna mounted on any vertical or nearly vertical surface of a building or other existing structure that is not specifically constructed for the purpose of supporting an antenna (including the exterior walls of a building, an existing parapet, the side of a water tank, the face of a church steeple, or the side of a freestanding sign) such that the highest point of the antenna structure is at an elevation equal to or lower than the highest point of the surface on which it is mounted.
 11. Wireless Communication Facility or Facility. An antenna structure and any appurtenant facilities or equipment that transmits electronic waves or is used for the transmission or receipt of signals that are used in connection with the provision of wireless communication service, including, but not limited to digital, cellular and radio service.
- B. Applicability. All wireless communication facilities which are erected, located, or modified within the City of Huntington Beach shall comply with these interim regulations, provided that:
1. All facilities for which building permits were issued prior to the effective date of this Ordinance, shall be exempt from this Ordinance.
 2. Any facility, which is subject to a previously approved and valid conditional use permit, may be modified within the scope of the applicable permit without complying with these regulations and guidelines.

3. Any antenna structure that is one meter (39.37 inches) or less in diameter and is designed to receive direct broadcast satellite service, including direct-to-home satellite service for television purposes, as defined by Section 207 of the Telecommunication Act of 1996, Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and any interpretive decisions thereof issued by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC)
4. Any antenna structure that is two meters (78.74 inches) or less in diameter located in commercial or industrial zones and is designed to transmit or receive radio communication by satellite antenna.
5. Any antenna structure that is one meter (39.37 inches) or less in diameter or diagonal measurement and is designed to receive Multipoint Distribution Service, provided that no part of the antenna structure extends more than five (5) feet above the principle building on the same lot.
6. Any antenna structure that is designed to receive radio broadcast transmission.
7. Any antenna structure used by authorized amateur radio stations licensed by the FCC.

C. Permit Required.

1. Administrative approval by the Director may be granted for proposed wireless communication facilities (including but not limited to ground mounted, co-located, wall, roof, or utility mounted) that are:
 - a. Co-located with approved facilities at existing heights or comply with the base district height limit for modified facilities, and are compatible with surrounding buildings and land uses by incorporating stealth techniques; or
 - b. Completely stealth facilities and that comply with the base district height limit; or
 - c. Facilities in non-residential districts that are in compliance with the maximum building height permitted within the zoning district; and
 - i. Screened from view and not visible from beyond the boundaries of the site at eye level (six feet); or
 - ii. Substantially integrated with the architecture of the existing building or structure to which it is to be mounted; or
 - iii. Designed to be architecturally compatible with surrounding buildings and land uses by incorporating stealth techniques.
2. Following Department approval of a Wireless Permit Application, a Conditional Use Permit by the Zoning Administrator shall be required for all proposed wireless communication facilities (including but not limited to ground mounted, co-located, wall, roof or utility mounted) that are:

- b. Visible from beyond the boundaries of the site at eye level (six feet); or
 - c. Not substantially integrated with the architecture of the existing building or structure to which it is to be mounted; or
 - d. Not designed to be architecturally compatible with surrounding buildings and land uses; or
3. As a condition of the Conditional Use Permit, the Zoning Administrator shall minimize significant adverse impacts to public visual resources by incorporating one or more of the following into project design and construction:
- a. Stealth installations;
 - b. Co-location and locating facilities within existing building envelopes;
 - c. Minimizing visual prominence through colorization or landscaping;
 - d. Removal or replacement of facilities that become obsolete.
4. Design review shall be required for any wireless communication facilities located in redevelopment areas, on public right-of-ways, in OS-PR and PS zones, in areas subject to specific plans, on or within 300 feet of a residential district, and in areas designated by the City Council. Design review is not required for wireless communication facilities that comply with subsection 1.

D. Wireless Permit Required. No wireless communication facility shall be installed anywhere in the City, without approval of a Wireless Permit by the Director. The applicant shall submit a Wireless Permit Application and demonstrate that the antenna is located in the least obtrusive location feasible so as to eliminate any gap in service. The applicant shall also provide documentation that demonstrates the following:

- 1. Existing gaps in coverage, and the radius of area from which an antenna may be located to eliminate the gap in coverage.
- 2. Compatibility with the surrounding environment or that the facilities are architecturally integrated into a structure.
- 3. Screening or camouflaging by existing or proposed topography, vegetation, buildings or other structures as measured from beyond the boundaries of the site at eye level (six feet).
- 4. Massing and location of the proposed facility are consistent with surrounding structures and zoning districts.
- 5. No portion of a wireless communication facility shall project over property lines.

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6. Interference: To eliminate interference the following provisions shall be required for all wireless communication facilities regardless of size:
 - a. Prior to issuance of a building permit, the applicant must submit the following information to the Police Department for review:
 - i. All transmit and receive frequencies;
 - ii. Effective Radiated Power (ERP);
 - iii. Antenna height above ground, and
 - iv. Antenna pattern, both horizontal and vertical (E Plane and H Plane).
 - b. At all times, other than during the 24-hour cure period, the applicant shall comply with all FCC standards and regulations regarding interference and the assignment of the use of the radio frequency spectrum. The applicant shall not prevent the City of Huntington Beach or the countywide system from having adequate spectrum capacity on the City's 800 MHz voice and data radio frequency systems. The applicant shall cease operation of any facility causing interference with the City's facilities immediately upon the expiration of the 24-hour cure period until the cause of the interference is eliminated.
 - c. Before activating its facility, the applicant shall submit to the Police and Fire Departments a post-installation test to confirm that the facility does not interfere with the City of Huntington Beach Public Safety radio equipment. The Communications Division of the Orange County Sheriff's Department or Division-approved contractor at the expense of the applicant shall conduct this test. This post-installation testing process shall be repeated for every proposed frequency addition and/or change to confirm the intent of the "frequency planning" process has been met.
 - d. The applicant shall provide to the Planning Department a single point of contact (including name and telephone number) in its Engineering and Maintenance Departments to whom all interference problems may be reported to insure continuity on all interference issues. The contact person shall resolve all interference complaints within 24 hours of being notified.
 - e. The applicant shall insure that lessee or other user(s) shall comply with the terms and conditions of this permit, and shall be responsible for the failure of any lessee or other users under the control of the applicant to comply.
- E. Facility Standards. The following standards apply to all wireless communication facilities:
 1. Aesthetics:
 - a. Facility: All screening used in conjunction with a wall or roof mounted facility shall be compatible with the architecture of the building or other structure to which it is mounted, including color, texture and materials. All ground mounted facilities shall be designed to blend into the surrounding environment, or architecturally integrated into a building or other concealing structure.

- b. Equipment/Accessory Structures: All equipment associated with the operation of the facility, including but not limited to transmission cables, shall be screened in a manner that complies with the development standards of the zoning district in which such equipment is located. Screening materials and support structures housing equipment shall be architecturally compatible with surrounding structures by duplicating materials and design in a manner as practical as possible. If chain link is used, then it must be vinyl coated and not include barbed wire.
 - c. General Provisions: All Wireless Communication Facilities shall comply with the Huntington Beach Urban Design Guidelines.
- 2. Building Codes: To ensure the structural integrity of wireless communication facilities, the owners of a facility shall ensure that it is maintained in compliance with standards contained in applicable state or local building codes and the applicable standards for facilities that are published by the Electronic Industries Association, as amended from time to time.
 - 3. Conditions of Approval: Acceptance of conditions by the applicant and property owner shall be ensured by recordation of the conditions on the property title.
 - 4. Federal Requirements: All Wireless Communication Facilities must meet or exceed current standards and regulations of the FCC, and any other agency of the state or federal government with the authority to regulate wireless communication facilities.
 - 5. Lighting: All outside lighting shall be directed to prevent "spillage" onto adjacent properties, unless required by the FAA or other applicable authority, and shall be shown on the site plan and elevations.
 - 6. Maintenance: All facilities and appurtenant equipment, including landscaping, shall be maintained to remain consistent with the original appearance of the facility. Ground mounted facilities shall be covered with anti-graffiti coating.
 - 7. Monitoring: For all wireless communication facilities, the applicant shall provide a copy of the lease agreement between the property owner and the applicant prior to the issuance of a building permit.
 - 8. Signs: The facility shall not bear any signs or advertising devices other than certification, warning, or other required seals of signage.
 - 9. Facilities on Public Property. Any wireless communication facility to be placed over, within, on or beneath City property shall obtain a lease or franchise from the City prior to applying for a Wireless Permit and an administrative or conditional use permit.
 - 10. Landscaping: Landscape planting, irrigation and hardscape improvements may be imposed depending on the location, the projected vehicular traffic, the impact on existing facilities and landscape areas, and the visibility of the proposed facility. Submittal of complete landscape and architectural plans for review and approval by the Directors of Public Works and Planning shall be required.

11. Utility Agreement: If the proposed facility will require electrical power or any other utility services to the site, the applicant will be required to furnish the City's Real Estate Services Manager, either a drafted utility franchise agreement between the City of Huntington Beach and the applicant to place those lines in the public right-of-way, or a written statement from the utility company who will be supplying the power or other services, that they accept all responsibility for those lines in the public right-of-way.
12. Facilities in the Public Right-of-Way. Any wireless communication facility to be placed over, on or beneath the public right-of-way shall comply with the following standards:
 - a. Any wireless communication facilities to be constructed on or beneath the public right-of-way must obtain an encroachment permits from the City and the applicant must provide documentation demonstrating that the applicant is a state-franchised telephone corporation exempt from local franchise requirements.
 - b. All equipment associated with the operation of a facility, including but not limited to cabinets, transmission cables but excepting antennas, shall be placed underground in those portions of the street, sidewalks and public rights-of-way where cable television, telephone or electric lines are underground. At no time shall equipment be placed underground without appropriate conduit.
 - c. The City Engineer shall approve the location and method of construction of all facilities located within public rights-of-way and the installation of facilities within the public rights-of-way must comply with to Title 12 of the Huntington Beach Municipal Code, as the same may be amended from time to time.
 - d. All wireless communication facilities shall be subject to applicable City permit and inspection fees, including, but not limited to, those pertaining to encroachment permits, administrative or conditional use permits, and all applicable fees. (3568-9/02)
 - e. Any wireless communication facility installed, used or maintained within the public rights-of-way shall be removed or relocated when made necessary by any "project." For purposes of this section, project shall mean any lawful change of grade, alignment or width of any public right-of-way, including but not limited to, the construction of any subway or viaduct that the City may initiate either through itself, or any redevelopment agency, community facility district, assessment district, area of benefit, reimbursement agreement or generally applicable impact fee program. (3568-9/02)
 - f. If the facility is attached to a utility pole, the facility shall be removed, at no cost to the City, if the utility pole is removed pursuant to an undergrounding project.
 - g. The service provider shall enter into a franchise agreement with the City. As of March 17, 2007, the California Supreme Court, in the case entitled Sprint Telephony PCS v. County of San Diego, will determine whether California Public Utilities Code § 7901 grants a state-wide franchise to use the public rights-of-way for the purpose of installation of wireless communications facilities. Pending resolution of this legal question, any applicant seeking to use the public right-of-

way must enter into a City franchise to install wireless communications facilities. The franchise shall provide that the franchise fee payments shall be refunded to the applicant and the franchise become null and void if and when the California Supreme Court establishes that the provider has a state-wide franchise to install a wireless communications facility in the public right-of-way.

13 Facility Removal.


- a. Wireless communication facilities affecting the public view and/or located in areas designated water Recreation, Conservation, Parks and Shoreline shall be removed within six (6) months of termination of use and the site restored to its natural state.
- b. Cessation of Operation: Within thirty (30) calendar days of cessation of operations of any wireless communication facility approved under this section, the operator shall notify the Planning Department in writing. The facility shall be deemed abandoned pursuant to the following sections unless:
 1. The City has determined that the operator has resumed operation of the wireless communication facility within six (6) months of the notice; or
 2. The City has received written notification of a transfer of wireless communication operators.
- c. Abandonment: A facility that is inoperative or unused for a period of six (6) continuous months shall be deemed abandoned. Written notice of the City's determination of abandonment shall be provided to the operator of the facility and the owner(s) of the premises upon which the facility is located. Such notice may be delivered in person, or mailed to the address(es) stated on the facility permit application, and shall be deemed abandoned at the time delivered or placed in the mail. (3568-9/02)
- d. Removal of Abandoned Facility: The operator of the facility and the owner(s) of the property on which it is located, shall within thirty (30) calendar days after notice of abandonment is given either (1) remove the facility and restore the premises, or (2) provide the Planning Department with written objection to the City's determination of abandonment. Any such objection shall include evidence that the facility was in use during the relevant six- (6) month period and that it is presently operational. The Director shall review all evidence, determine whether or not the facility was properly deemed abandoned, and provide the operator notice of its determination.
- e. Removal by City: At any time after thirty-one (31) calendar days following the notice of abandonment, or immediately following a notice of determination by the Director, if applicable, the City may remove the abandoned facility and/or repair any and all damage to the premises as necessary to be in compliance with applicable codes. The City may, but shall not be required to, store the removed facility (or any part thereof). The owner of the premises upon which the abandoned facility was located, and all prior operators of the facility, shall be jointly liable for the entire cost of such removal, repair, restoration and/or storage, and shall remit payment to the City promptly after demand thereof is made. The

City may, in lieu of storing the removed facility, convert it to the City's use, sell it, or dispose of it in any manner deemed appropriate by the City.

SECTION 4. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance. The City Council hereby declares that it would have passed this ordinance and each and every section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase, not declared invalid or unconstitutional without regard to whether any portion of the ordinance would be subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional.

SECTION 5. The City Clerk shall cause this ordinance to be posted in three places designated by City Council pursuant to City Charter Section 500(c) and published by title with a brief summary at least once within fifteen (15) days after its adoption in a newspaper of general circulation, published in the County of Orange and circulated in the City, in accordance with Section 36933 of the California Government Code; shall certify to the adoption of this ordinance and shall cause a certified copy of this ordinance, together with proof of publication, to be filed in the Office of the Clerk of this City.

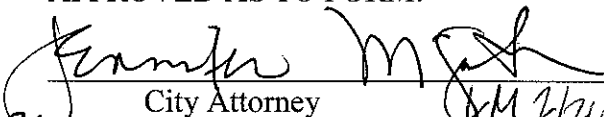
PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Huntington Beach at a regular meeting thereof held on the 5th day of March, 2007.


Mayor

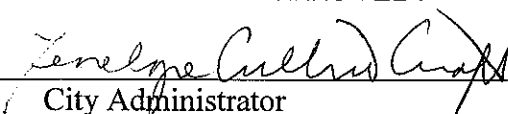
ATTEST:


City Clerk

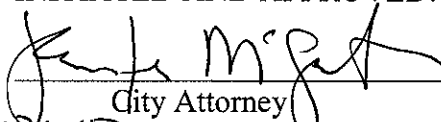
APPROVED AS TO FORM:


City Attorney
2.26.07 JM 2/26/07

REVIEWED AND APPROVED:


City Administrator

INITIATED AND APPROVED:


City Attorney
2.26.07

Urgency Ord. No. 3766

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF ORANGE) ss:
CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH)

I, JOAN L. FLYNN, the duly elected, qualified City Clerk of the City of Huntington Beach, and ex-officio Clerk of the City Council of said City, do hereby certify that the whole number of members of the City Council of the City of Huntington Beach is seven; that the foregoing ordinance was read to said City Council at a regular meeting thereof held on the 5th day of March, 2007 and was passed and adopted by at least five affirmative votes of said City Council.

AYES: Bohr, Carchio, Cook, Coerper, Green, Hansen, Hardy

NOES: None

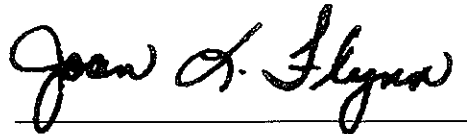
ABSENT: None

ABSTAIN: None

I, JOAN L. FLYNN, CITY CLERK of the City of
Huntington Beach and ex-officio Clerk of the City
Council, do hereby certify that a synopsis of this
ordinance has been published in the Huntington Beach
Fountain Valley Independent on
March 15, 2007
In accordance with the City Charter of said City

Joan L. Flynn, City Clerk

Deputy City Clerk



City Clerk and ex-officio Clerk
of the City Council of the City
of Huntington Beach, California